

Listing of The Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to an antibiotic Z, (wherein Z is defined below), consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions, for each of the antibiotics Z, of:

Z	a(Angstroms)	b(Angstroms)	c(Angstroms)
Paromomycin	401.375	401.375	175.887
Paromomycin	401.2	401.2	176.4
Streptomycin	401.375	401.475	175.887
Streptomycin	401.375	401.375	175.887
Tetracycline	401.158	401.158	176.994
Pactamycin	401.719	401.719	177.002
Hygromycin B	402.063	402.063	175.263

2. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic paromomycin consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 401.4 Å, b = 401.4 Å, c= 175.9 Å.

3. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic paromomycin consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 402.0 Å, b = 402.0 Å, c= 176.5 Å.

4. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic paromomycin consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 401.2 Å, b = 401.2 Å, c= 176.4 Å.

5. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic Streptomycin consisting of [having] tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 401.4 Å, b = 401.4 Å, c= 175.9 Å.

6. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic Streptomycin consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 402.0 Å, b = 402.0 Å, c= 176.5 Å.

7. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic paromomycin consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 401.4 Å, b = 401.4 Å, c= 175.9 Å.

8. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic Spectinomycin consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 402.0 Å, b = 402.0 Å, c= 176.5 Å.

9. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic Tetracycline consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 401.2 Å, b = 401.2 Å, c= 176.9 Å.

10. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic pactamycin consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 401.7 Å, b = 401.7 Å, c= 177.0 Å.

11. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic Hygromycin B consisting of [having] a tetragonal space group P4₁2₁2 with unit cell dimensions of a = 402.1 Å, b = 402.1 Å, c= 175.3 Å.

12. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to the antibiotic selected from the group paromomycin, streptomycin, spectinomycin, tetracycline, pactamycin and hygromycin B, having a resolution [better (][numerically less[])] than about 3 Å.

13. (Currently Amended) A crystal of a prokaryotic 30S ribosomal subunit bound to an antibiotic consisting of [having] the structure defined by the co-ordinates of a table selected from the group of tables 1 to 4.

14. (Withdrawn) A computer-based method of rational drug design which comprises:
providing the structure of a 30S ribosomal subunit as defined by the coordinates of a table selected from the group of tables 1 to 4;
providing the structure of a candidate modulator molecule; and
fitting the structure of candidate to the structure of the 30S of said table.

15. (Withdrawn) A computer-based method for identifying a potential inhibitor of the 30S ribosome comprising the steps of:

- a. employing a three-dimensional structure of 30S, or at least one sub-domain thereof, to characterize at least one active site, the three-dimensional structure being defined by atomic coordinate data according to a table selected from the group of tables 1 to 4; and
- b. identifying the potential inhibitor by designing or selecting a compound for interaction with the active site.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15 which further comprises:
c. obtaining or synthesizing the potential inhibitor;
d. contacting the potential inhibitor with 30S to determine the ability of said inhibitor to interact with 30S.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15 which further comprises:
c. obtaining or synthesizing the potential ligand;
d. forming a complex of 30S and said potential ligand; and

e. analyzing said complex by X-ray crystallography to determine the ability of said potential ligand to interact with 30S.

18. (Withdrawn) A computer-based method of rational drug design which comprises:
- providing the coordinates of at least one atom of a table selected from the group of tables 1 to 4 of the 30S ribosome;
- providing the structure of a candidate inhibitor molecule;
- fitting the structure of candidate to the coordinates of the 30S ribosome provided to obtain a result; and
- comparing said result with a structure comprising the coordinates of the 30S ribosome provided and at least one atom from one antibiotic structure of said table.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18 wherein the coordinates comprise a subdomain of the 30S ribosome.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18 wherein the coordinates are selected from at least one member of any one of the following groups of residues:

Group 1: G1405, A1408, C1490, G1491, A1493, G1494 and U1495;

Group II: G1064, C1066, G1068 and C1192;

Group III: U14, C526, G527, A913, A914, C1490, G1941 and S12Lys45;

Group IV: A965, G966, G1053, C1054, C1195, U1196, G1197 and G1198;

Group V: U244, A892 and C893;

Group VI: G693, A694, C788, C795, C796, S7Gly81, and optionally U1540; and

Group VII: C1403, G1405, G1494, U1495, C1496 and U1498.